

GLOBALIZATION, SOCIAL CHANGE AND NATIONAL SECURITY OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

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ABSTRACT

The scholars consider globalization or globalisation an obscure, complex, and diverse dimension, as some have considered it process and others have considered it as a project. The nature of globalization in a pessimistic attitude is equivalent to globalization that seeks to homogenize and harmonize the world with the domination of the "hegemon" culture over other cultures. But in an optimistic approach to globalization, there is an overwhelming process that is taking place, due to the expansion of social ties and the promotion of the level of global co-operation. The effects of globalization in Iranian society are also significant as a potential challenge to the social elements and subcultures of the country. These works can lead to challenges that, as a result, affect vital and acquired values and undermine the capacity to legitimize the system. In this article, we are trying to find out how and at what level globalization causes social change and how these changes affect the national security of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The purpose of this research is applied research and is descriptive in terms of research method. Also, the required information is collected using the documentary method. The conclusion of the research is that globalization is a two-way phenomenon, both a threat and an opportunity. In addition to taking advantage of the opportunity and planning for it, one should not ignore the threats of globalization and globalisation, and in order to overcome the threats and neutralize the effects and effects of these programs, it is necessary to design coping programs and to stage Executes.

Keyword: Globalization, Social Change, National Security, Identity.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The theme of globalization is not a new issue. This issue has been raised in many dimensions from centuries ago. But what has been posed by globalization and the place of the challenge since the eighties has affected various contexts and added to its various dimensions day by day. This is the source of the formation of new structures and norms and has seriously influenced and changed the public opinion, regional and global relations. The various dimensions of the international system, in particular the issue of national governments, have changed, so that some of the world's institutions face demands from governments in various affairs internationally. What can be inferred from these developments and changes is that globalization should be considered as a serious phenomenon and not ignored, because neglect of this issue has negative consequences for states and nations will follow.

Globalization, due to the specifics it gains, will lead to significant changes in the social realm. Our country will not be excluded because of the presence and respiration of the international system. The effects of globalization on social domains, which are part of the country's vital and acquired values, can lead to risks for our country. In the Iranian society, due to the religious, ethical, cultural and social values of the ruler, the young society's structure and the existence of economic problems, some social changes are one of the most complex and complex social issues that cause the scourge. It has made collective conscience and ethical and social security challenges, which has led to major concerns among the political and scientific elites of the community.

Statement of the problem

Globalization, however, is a natural and inevitable process that is becoming increasingly widespread with the advent of new technology and communications technologies. But according to the belief in this progress and progression by most countries, they are somehow prepared to face it. But due to the tools, abilities and abilities of the powers, the natural process of globalization has become globalization, which is another concept, and this is the same project that has been designed by the hegemonic and domineering system and takes advantage of this opportunity. The implementation phase is. Although the project of globalization is not unavoidable, it can be transformed into opportunity by deciding and adopting appropriate strategies while confronting them appropriately. But in any case, whether globalization or globalization, if not properly understood and not taken to take advantage of its opportunities, or to counteract its consequences, including social changes, to prevent and to take appropriate measures, certainly threatens Converting and damaging it is possible. In this regard, the Islamic Republic of Iran, for a variety of historical, cultural,

political, security and other reasons, should be sensitive to these social changes and monitor them with all the precision.

Today, in the age of communication, knowledge and technology as a social and cultural phenomenon influenced by environmental conditions, has been able to expand the impact of social changes on national security and as the most important component of power in the domestic and international arena. . Therefore, the important issue for today's societies including the Islamic Republic of Iran, in addition to recognizing the concept of social change and its strategic position, is to explain its position with national security. Based on theories and scientific views on social change, the most important dimension of social change and national security is the identification and study of the relationship between these two, which we seek to observe social changes caused by the universal And its effects on the national security of our country.

Importance and necessity of research

The importance of this research is that the social, ethnic, and cultural problems associated with globalization have become more and more important. If the issue of globalization's impact on the area of society and then the national security of our country is timely, it can provide new opportunities for the authorities and society. The necessity of this research is that the inconsistency and inconsistency of the material and immaterial elements of culture in transitional societies has created barriers and problems in social adjustment. In such societies, people can hardly and effortlessly accompany themselves with a consistent environment and with new and rapid transformations; therefore, in terms of cultural interactions, Anomaly, anomalies, various social struggles, self-alienation, and on a wider non-institutional level and social disruption. These irregularities and non-organizations lead to imbalances and social stability at different times, increasing vulnerabilities And the imposition of various social crises that, in the absence of proper attention and programs, can affect not only national-social security, but the existential and ontological security of society Faces us with a serious threat. In this research, we seek to seriously portray the effects of social change caused by globalization on our nation's national security.

Research purposes

The main purpose:

The explanation of the proportion of social change resulting from globalization with the national security of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Sub-goals:

Explain what social changes are

Explaining what is globalization

Explain what national security is

Research question:

The main question:

Globalization with changes in social circles, threats and opportunities in the national security arena of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Can it create?

Research hypotheses:

The main hypothesis: Globalization with changes in the social arena can provide opportunities, challenges and threats in the field. National Security Agency Create an account.

Sub-assumptions

- 1- Globalization can generate trends or trends in the field of social change for the Islamic Republic of Iran.
- 2- Social changes can create opportunities and challenges for the Islamic Republic of Iran in the field of national security.
- 3- There is a relationship between globalization and the opportunities or challenges of national security for the Islamic Republic of Iran.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this research is applied research and is descriptive in terms of research method. Also, the required information is collected using the documentary method.

Theoretical Foundations of Research

Globalization as a process, a project or a phenomenon:

A) Globalization as a process

Globalization in the concept of process is a normal, natural and conceptual phenomenon that does not necessarily have an object. In fact, the natural course of human societies has created it. The process of globalization is a reality. This view is based on a kind of optimism about the globalization process. From this perspective, globalization is a process which, due to the development of information and communication technology, causes the world to compress and consolidate and consolidate collective self-awareness among human beings. On this basis, globalization is a result of history, a broad, wide-ranging, and broad-based process in a variety of political, social, and cultural fields that take national boundaries and as realities of evolving and evolving It flows like a roaring stream and moves in a hurry, knocking out time and space and approaching each other. In the aforementioned approach, cultural globalization involves the free flow of beliefs, information, imaginations and knowledge that embraces all

aspects of life, transforming subjectivities and objectivities, and transforming it into an organic world and transforming it into a "great world" by virtue of the dependence of the components of the world. From network communications, it brings cultural openness and the desire of cultures to adapt to each other (Alikhani, 2004: 11).

B) Globalization as a project

According to the above-mentioned approach, the West tries to impose global and transcendental Western culture through the use of satellite communication technology and mass communication media through cultural unification and value-added integration, and concludes America's acculturation in the global empire.

Since there is essentially a single truth in the universe that humans tend to tend to it, it is natural that the tendency to this single ideal makes humans incline and identify all the angles of this ideal and truth and try Getting science and information about it from other societies. On the other hand, the owners of all kinds of material and political power tend to dominate all societies for their own interests and interests. They also exploit the innate human unity of mankind to maximize abuse, by providing often, materially and quantitatively patterns with abstraction and uniqueness, and limiting the idea of a single universal human being to the material and worldly needs and forms of their profit It seeks to end the destruction of arts, cultures and, most importantly, the native and national identity of societies and humans (Adib, 2009: 24).

C) Globalization as a phenomenon

The word phenomenon is an unspeakable and neutral word. It may be a combination of both (project and process). Each of them has their own specific pathological and project outcomes. The process of looking at the process of being such a globalization as a researcher reality or an inevitable reality that mankind ends up surrendering its fate and makes him active and active in influencing the globalization of the ball Opens up Also, the project's plot and conspiracy of it also suggests a kind of intellectual way that causes the lazy mentality and simplicity and complexity of simplicity. This view is a kind of deliberate zeal for some of the things that are going on and neglecting this fact will be a huge and irreparable damage. It will keep us from rethinking our traditional understanding of global issues. Perhaps the overcoming of this approach has led to inadequate efforts to understand the performance of the global system and its consequences, and a reasonable fit between the importance of this phenomenon and its level of attention (Alikhani, 2004: 12).

Social change

The change is a natural, directional, fundamental and continuous theme derived from similarities. Nisbet, Robert describes the change as follows: the sequence of systems with a specific identity over time. Robert Loo writes in 1982 for introducing change: a unique concept that is associated with substitution in social phenomena and at various levels of human life from individual to general macro level It happens. Anthony Giddens, an English sociologist, considers social change to be a fundamental change in the social fabric of society. He summarizes the factors influencing social transformation under three headings: physical environment - political organization - cultural factors (Ayvazi, 2007: 17).

The theory of social change is presented in both optimistic and obsessive ways. In the first case, the evolution of the human development process from post to higher levels has been facilitated. In a pessimistic view, social change does not have the effect of damaging, destroying and disrupting the existing order. One considers social change to be equal to social development, and the other is to exacerbate the contradictory and controversial social stability and order (Haman, 2).

Another breakdown by Talcott Parsons is about balancing and altering construction. The Parsons definition can be summarized as follows:

1. Without being transformed in the social system, the existing equilibrium places its place in a new equilibrium. This new equilibrium follows changes in some parts of the system or sub-systems. Parsons believes that the transformation in Balance is a normal and permanent phenomenon in the life of the social system.
2. If the forces that are effective in the transformation are very strong, and if the pressure that affects the system from outside and inside is strong, the change that occurs is different from the change in equilibrium, which causes a profound transformation In the whole system, they call this change a change (Roche, 1994: 23).

Social anomalies

Another social aspect of globalization is the spread of social anomalies. The spread of social dilemmas, such as increasing divorce rates, increasing the number of addicts, increasing the number of delinquencies, and so on, which shrinks society and especially the family as one of the main pillars of community formation, can have a devastating impact on social security to enter. Increasing social insecurity indicators can indirectly affect the sources of security. One of the effects of social insecurity is to disrupt the efficiency of a wide range of people, because they have no choice but to live in the community, they are unknowingly influenced

by the created environment. Expansion of communication and media tools in the development of such abnormalities also plays a significant role (Eftekhari, 2006: 92).

National Security

The security of the rock is the basis of every activity. But this concept, when used in the community, includes a variety of backgrounds. Hence, political scholars and security scholars have provided many definitions of security, each portraying one part of the security from their point of view. Bowzan defines security as "protection from the risk" (objective security), sense of safety (mental security), and release of doubt (trust in personal gain) (Bowzan: 1999, 52). Some scholars believe that national security means achieving conditions that allow a country to escape potential or actual threats and foreign and foreign political and economic influence, and to promote economic, social, human and unity development And the existence of the country and public welfare without the intervention of foreigners. Protecting a nation against all kinds of foreign aggression, espionage, identification, sabotage ... (Galinz, 1991: 475).

Security from the point of view of Islam is also recognized as the pillar of society and is considered to be a necessary means for human evolution and promotion, so as to make it two Knows that humans do not appreciate it. In this regard, the well-known Prophet (peace be upon him) said: Two blessings are unknown: security and well-being (Sheikh Saduq: 34) Islam has inspected security from other landscapes. Among the Faith, God has placed the condition of the safety of human beings.

(Surah al-An'am: Verse 82) Those who believe and do not believe in their polytheism, they are safe and they are the ones who walked.

In this logic, one who believes in God and the Day of Judgment avoids acts that cause the suffering of others and, in a society where people are all bound to this principle, complete security for They are provided. Thus, we define security from a religious perspective. "Religious security is a security that focuses on the prosperity of human talents with the center of intellect as an esoteric prophet and uses the religious teachings that the divine prophets have brought to guide human beings and human beings. It should be noted that the fundamental difference between religious security and other security is that in human security, in all its acts and behaviors, its speech and behavior, it sees not only the world but also the hereafter (Makarem Shirazi and a group of writers, 1997: 146).

Globalization and Ethnicity

An important challenge in the social arena is the challenge of ethnicity. The consideration of ethnicities in the debate about globalization is always considered as an obstacle to its

development. Ethnic identity derived from the tendencies, belongings, rituals and customs of each nation, and in the direction and role of its members in different fields, and this as one of the main challenges of globalization comes from (Ramezani, 2007: 2).

The phenomenon of globalization, as it is at the micro level, encourages and encourages multicultural phenomena - multiethnic, at the macro level in the global arena leads to a cultural-ethnic-cultural convergence, and ultimately it pursues one-dimensional orientations and goals in a multi-world system. From the angle of conspiracy theory, the multi-cultural phenomenon, multi-ethnicity and the conflicts caused by the adventures and prescriptions of the global system for developing countries and political-ideological enemies, are considered to be the best of local separatism And leads peacefully. As far as the state of centralization and the weakening of the inclusive and dominant norms of governments are weakened, extremist patriotism diminishes, and transnational and supranational identity with the superior role of individuals, groups And civil institutions, including ethnic groups, increase.

In sum, globalization as an independent variable has created threats and opportunities for the security of the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the threat of identity (ethnic identities), the extension of principles and the values of liberal democracy are the rise of ethnic identities due to the plurality of identity in Iran. Therefore, the Islamic Republic of Iran in the field of globalization through proper assessment of threats, recognition of opportunities, reduction and control of threats, and reducing domestic vulnerability, as well as adopting a cultural strategy based on the emphasis on national independence and identity leadership Compilation can be a successful step in coping with global threats.

GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIAL ANOMALIES

Another social aspect of globalization is the spread of social anomalies. The spread of social dilemmas, such as increasing the number of divorces, increasing the number of addicts, increasing the number of delinquencies and the like, make the community and especially the family one of the foundations The main elements of community formation are shaken, it can lead to a devastating impact on social security. Increasing social insecurity indicators can indirectly affect the sources of security. One of the other effects of social insecurity is to disrupt the efficiency of a wide range of people, because they have no choice but to live in society, they are unknowingly influenced by the created environment (Mahboubi Manesh, 2010: 14).

Social deviations in the sense of "demoralizing" behaviors with social values impede the fulfillment of one of the fundamental goals of national security, ie, the protection of the

fundamental and vital values of the cultural system of any society which, according to assumptions And social conditions of that society, social deviations are considered as threats, vulnerabilities, or both, but what is certain is social deviations, as deprivation of moral and social security, and reducing the spiritual authority of society, from A series of internal and external social factors in the economic, political, social and cultural spheres such as normative disorder, rapid modernization process Shining, the process of globalization and information revolution is affected. Although it is almost impossible to create a society free of deviations and victimization, it is nevertheless possible to establish a society in which social deviations are controlled and controlled.

In a society with the characteristics of Islamic Iran, social deviations (despite the rich cultural-social values) arising from globalization can disrupt the social security factor and, consequently, the national security factor. One of the basic ways to cope with these particular traces of globalization is to educate families, to warn the community, to protect and protect indigenous values in coping with these types of slavery.

GLOBALIZATION AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Human rights are the most basic and basic rights that each person inherently, innate, and purely human beings enjoy. Human rights and related international treaties are among the issues that are of high importance in international Community and many countries are parties to these treaties. Since the past, the bases of the national power of the Islamic Republic of Iran have been based on Islamic teachings, and also this new system of religious democracy has been introduced in the system (in which human rights are included), so the West aims to impose values and norms To strike and to undermine this pattern and to the national power of the Islamic Republic of Iran, we are struggling with the foundations and examples of human rights, which, if we fail to meet the necessary requirements, will see tremendous strikes on the structure of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The issuance of human rights violations against the Islamic Republic of Iran is in line with the claim.

One of the Western threats against the Islamic Republic of Iran has been the use of human rights. Regarding the processes of democratization, the holding of massive popular elections and numerous human rights conventions after the Islamic Revolution, unfortunately, the West has been accused of Iran, especially in recent years, of human rights violations and the lack of democratic processes. This issue has been a threat to the national security of the Islamic Republic of Iran during various periods. By using human rights instruments, the West is attempting to impose its own colonial and monolithic ideas on nations and impose its own

standards that violate the national security of the countries. Of course, given the profound human teachings that make up the essential part of the Islamic revolution, one can, by explicitly explaining these teachings, Familiarized with the general world with the fundamental, human and legal dimensions of Islam.

GLOBALIZATION AND GENDER

By examining different approaches to gender, some of which led to gender inequalities, with or without gender segregation. It is observed that some of these perspectives believe that it should be done to educate bisexual people and to seek equal opportunity opportunities and equal rights for both genders. Some perspectives emphasize the fact that the two sexes remain on the defined roles, while others believe that the society should use the technology of reproduction and obsolete the mother and the family, as a bisexual person or free from gender values. From these perspectives, Islam believes that it must be consistent with the sexual characteristics of the two sexes by confronting negative socialism and customs with a color of sexual oppression, thereby leading to sexual oppression to identify and limit their impact. Because the lack of commitment to the physical, natural and developmental differences between men and women has many adverse consequences. Including the dissolution of the family system and the diminished role of mother and wife, reducing the attractiveness of women and men for each other, reducing the incentive for family formation and increasing single abortion, worsening family structure and increasing divorce, including the consequences of not paying attention to identity Different sexuality is between men and women (Islamlo, Waziri's Zaman, 2010: 28).

Emphasizing the neglect of gender differences in the education of girls and boys, regardless of living standards, culture and society, has led to the imbalance in the various social, economic, cultural and educational dimensions, and the individual and, consequently, the community from collecting The world-nose of Islam in its desirable educational system, by accepting some of the women's and men's roles in time, and others in a stable and stable way, makes distinctions In the individual and social roles of men and women, it is sometimes prioritized and sometimes as a requirement, and this is based on justice, along with the merits of the forms T is taken.

Globalization has been criticized both in theory and in terms of its process from various angles. For example, in feminist theories, this concept is considered in terms of various theoretical aspects and economic and cultural implications. Some feminists consider globalization theories as having a gender dimension. In their view, these theories, in terms of

their dual structures and which are largely inferior to the global dimension, are in line with other theories of the social sciences which assume such dichotomies. On this basis, like other social science theories, which assume two poles such as economics, culture, male-female, public-private, the theory of globalization also largely focuses on the duality And bipolar world-local, male-female and economics-culture.

Therefore, given the kind of close look at the religion of Islam to the issue of gender and the great differences that exist with the view of liberal democracy, globalization in this area too It can be a threat.

GLOBALIZATION AND LIFESTYLE

The issue of influencing the social life style of the Iranian society as a result of cultural exchange with the world and using technological tools such as the Internet, satellite, television, etc. The influence of Western lifestyle on Iranian lifestyle and the lifestyle of elites cause numerous cultural, economic and social problems. , And ... among which the reduction of the population of the country is one of the potential threats. Population control has slowed population growth in recent years, as this has become one of the most compelling concerns of the country today.

The analysis of the Iranian population and its results in the American military is particularly sensitive, according to a well-known American analyst, Michael Rubin. Rubin acknowledges that he has conducted a research on Iran's population and provided detailed results to the US Army's Foreign Intelligence Bureau. He is pleased with the erroneous gesture of the declining population of Iran, and writes: The underlying cause of the decline in childbearing is due to Western tendencies and recommends American planners and statesmen to expand Western lifestyles in Iran: "By working and Investing in this area can even be seen in the future by the dismantling of the Islamic Republic "(Sarafi, 2013: 9).

Family consequences of population decline can be the mental and psychological problems of the future generation due to the lack of benefits of social kinship (including brothers, sisters, aunts, aunts, uncles, uncles, etc.), disruption of the age proportional population, family expansion A nuclear family instead of a large family, the expansion of a family without children and single children, and mental problems, education, etc. The political consequences of population decline, the strengthening of the enemy front in the soft war to reduce the quantity of manpower and its quality, and the creation and expansion of sectarian and religious challenges in the country, is a reduction of national power. The economic downturn, reduced labor force and increased overhead, the entry of foreigners to address the shortage of

labor markets, the decline of the agricultural sector and its direct impact on the economic prosperity of the country, the decline in production due to the decline of the young population can be counted. From the social point of view, the consequences of the collapse of the population pyramid, the decline of the young population of the country and the increase of the elderly, the reduction of national morale and happiness, the social consequences of replacing the workforce (foreign migrants), reducing fertility rates, reducing the replacement rate, reducing scientific and technical talent. The country can be named.

Reducing the population also has the security implications of reducing human resources, reducing the size and strength of the force, the dominance of powers on the strategic resources of the required human resources. This will have a negative impact on the national security of the country and the danger of national weakness. Therefore, attention to the lifestyle and efforts to create an Islamic-Iranian lifestyle will increase the effective population. If this issue is not dealt with, the population growth policies are not responsive and will not be answered by the people (Fazel and Ashteyani, 2006: 2-3).

DATA ANALYSIS

If globalization is to be seen as the intensification of social relations among the peoples of the planet, globalization creates three major approaches to human life, including the communications revolution, the intensification of social relations, and the squeezing of time and space. These three approaches actually bring about changes in the community. From which social changes are said to be. The process of globalization causes social processes to lose their spatial and temporal distances and find the non-frontier nature. At the same time, these effective factors are increasingly affecting the formation and determination of the nature of human life on the world stage, in such a way that the world becomes a single place. A change is the result of a problem and a social issue that, within the challenges of society, creates opportunities or threats, and this happens through a process. Among the issues that these changes can produce include ethnic provocations, the spread of social anomalies, human rights abuses, gender-based provocations, lifestyle changes, and so on.

Ethnic incitement exacerbates ethnic conflicts, weakens trends and inclinations and escapes from the center, and so on. The spread of social anomalies leads to violations of values and norms, increasing addiction, prostitution and suicide, house escape and drug trafficking. Human rights activism triggers human rights resolutions, humanism and the imposition of a single-minded view of the emergence of liberal democracy. Gender provocations lead to the dissolution of the family system, the abolition of maternal role, the promotion of gender

discrimination and feminism. And lifestyle changes also lead to lifestyle changes, family structure changes, declining young and productive populations, and the degradation of Western culture.

At this stage, we are not confronted with changes, but with challenges, threats and injuries. Therefore, the change does not happen in its scientific sense unless it changes security too. Therefore, it is said that the views of social change and security are inextricably linked. And, basically, societies feel insecure against imposed change. The external changes mentioned in a society with the coordinates of Islamic Iran can lead to the weakening of the vital values and norms that would undermine social security. And the weakening of social security will also lead to an analysis and weakening of national security. What is referred to as data analysis is depicted in the conceptual model on the following page.

CONCLUSION

Globalization has caused various changes in the economic, social, cultural, political and security spheres, and has therefore caused some countries to face some problems. The process of globalization reduces the role of geographical boundaries in large-scale decision-making and economic, social, cultural and political activities of humans. With this approach, the interests of each individual nation and country will be more and more in common with the interests of all people and all countries in the world. It also has undeniable effects on the national security of the countries and has created challenges or opportunities for national security and has brought about changes in social, economic, political and cultural dimensions. In the era of globalization, the Islamic Republic of Iran will only be effective if it enhances its competitive power in the scientific, technological, social, cultural and economic fields because without competition, it is not possible to benefit from globalization opportunities. If we cannot compete scientifically and planned on the global scene, then we cannot be involved in the global campaign.

The evolution of recent decades has confirmed that social change has had a direct and undeniable impact on the social life of the people and on national security and on political and social structures, the effects of which can be studied from two negative aspects. Today, in the era of communication, knowledge and technology as a social and cultural phenomenon influenced by environmental conditions, has been able to expand the impact of social change on national security and as the most important component of power in the domestic and international arena. The social changes in the modern world and in the transitional societies

are introducing the fundamental political, social, cultural and economic changes that create opportunities and threats.

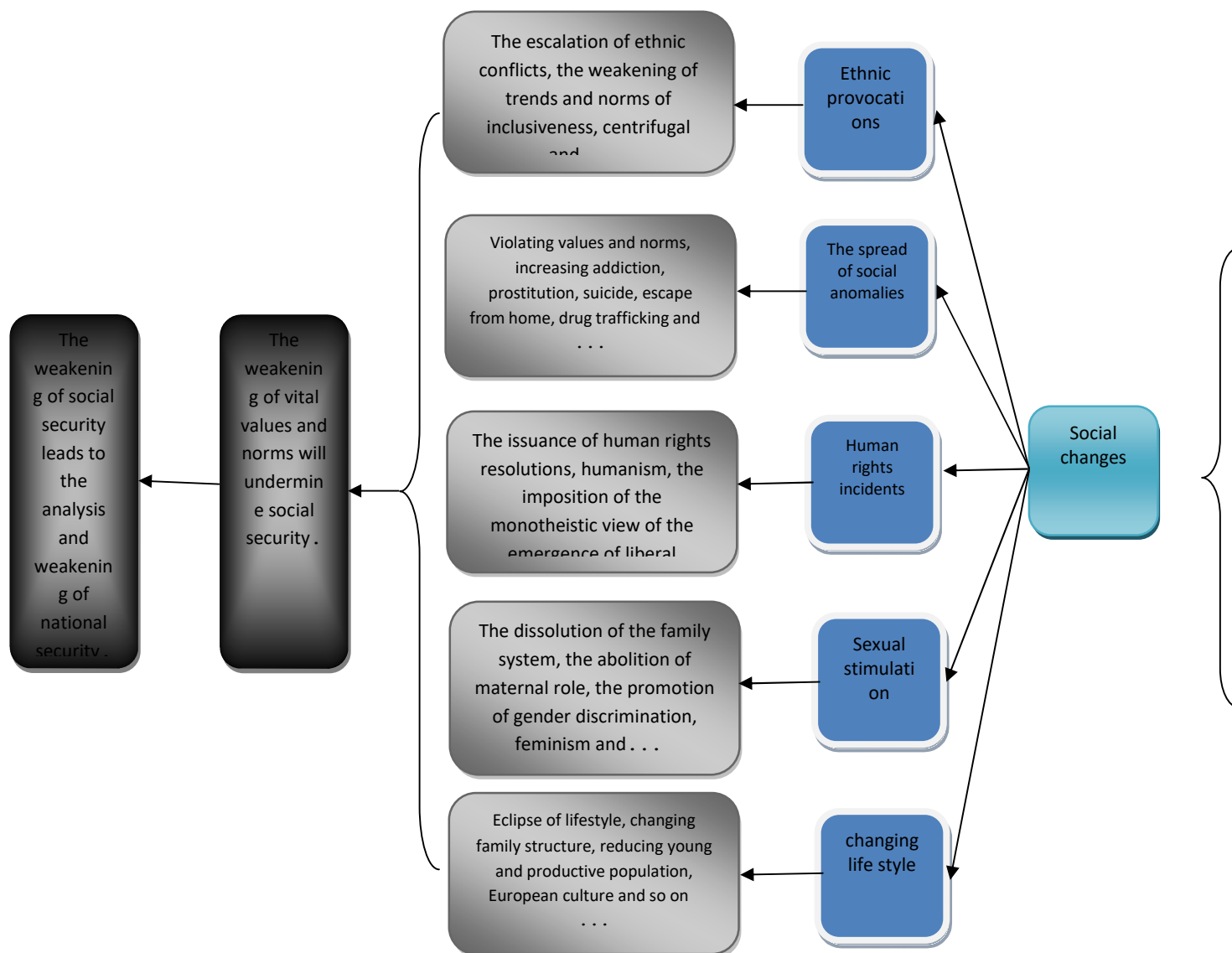
Changes that occur in the community during a particular process create perfect communication with security. Accordingly, we are not dealing with changes only, but with challenges, threats and injuries. Therefore, the change does not happen in its scientific sense unless it changes security too. The processes of development and the resulting changes, the issue of ethnicities and religions, social layers, the evolution of crimes and popular protests are among the components discussed in the area of change. This today creates a change in the international system and can threaten national security.

Given what has been mentioned, both questions and research hypotheses have been answered. In the area of questions, it should be noted that globalization with changes in the social arena poses threats and opportunities in the national security arena The Islamic Republic of Iran can create. This was answered in the text of the research.

The research hypothesis has also been endorsed: Globalization, with changes in the social arena, can challenge and threats to the Islamic Republic of Iran's national security. Managing these developments is very important and important. Considering that the Islamic Revolution is essentially a cultural revolution, it is a cultural message for the human society, which can be used to explain it to the waves of globalization for its transfer. Neglecting the effects and consequences of globalization can, regardless of the threat of vital values and norms of society, threaten national security in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In concluding this letter, what is noteworthy is that globalization is a two-way phenomenon, both a threat and an opportunity; but from the threat or the opportunity cannot be easily passed, the Islamic Republic must be smart, purposeful and purposefully to benefit Taking advantage of opportunity, short-term, medium and long-term planning, and, besides taking advantage of opportunities and planning for it, not to overlook the threats of globalization and globalization, and to overcome threats and neutralize its effects and effects. Contradictory programs are designed and implemented. To protect cultural identity, which is in fact the essential part of the identity of our Islamic homeland, we are committed to strengthening and promoting our various cultural levels, and by maintaining and protecting the customs, traditions, and, in general, the rich Iranian culture. - Islamic readiness to face new globalization approaches. Given the negative and positive outcomes of globalization, it must actively enter the scene and enter the field with the active presence strategy on the scene.

Conceptual Model Paper



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